Sanitary materials (dressing, etc.).
Sheep (except rams), lambs and goats (see Animals).
Ships and boats (see under Automobiles).
Skins (see Hides).
Soda (see Medicaments).
Straw, hay and lucerne.
NOTE.—The Bulgarian Government have authorised the exportation of hay and straw the produce of the 1914 harvest. [26-7-15.]
Sugar.
NOTE.—Sugar may be sent from the old to the new territories of Bulgaria, or *vice versâ*, on deposit of its value.
*Sulphur.
Tallow (see Lighting materials).
*Tanning extracts.
Tar.
Tartaric and citric acids.
Tea (see Food products).
Telegraph and Telephone wires.
Textile—woollen, cotton, linen, hemp, jute, and other yarns and threads, cloths (except fine cloths) and objects wholly of cloth or of cloth mixed with other substances, such as tarpaulins and other articles of waterproof cloth, sacks.
NOTE.—Articles of woven flannel are allowed to be exported, but not the cloth alone.
*Tin (see Metals).
Tyres, motor.
*Wooden materials for building; *wooden sleepers.
Wool and hair of all kinds.
Woollen yarns, thread, and cloths (see under Textiles).
*Zinc (see Metals).

SPAIN.

August, 12, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Goods the exportation of which is prohibited may not be re-exported from Spain under process of transit or transhipment if they have arrived at a Spanish port with bills of lading indicating Spain as the original destination or if there is no clear indication of destination. For this purpose, goods provided with documents "to order," or without any definite indication of a non-Spanish destination, as also those having only bills of lading "to bearer," are regarded as being destined for Spain. [*Royal Decree of the 24th April*, 1915.]

(2) The prohibitions noted below do not apply to exports from the Canary Islands. (1,460).

Alumina and aluminium alloys; manufactures of aluminium, bauxite or aluminium ore.
Aluminium, sulphate of; anhydrous or hydrated alumina.
Ammonia, sulphate of.
Antimony and antimony alloys.
Antimony sulphide [*re-exportation prohibited.*]
Bauxite or aluminium ore.
Beans (white and coloured kidney-beans).
Beef, tinned.
Birds, living or dead.
Brass wares (see under Copper).
Cattle.
Chickpeas (*garbanzos*).†
Chrome.

* Exportation and transit prohibited.
† The exportation of chickpeas up to a quantity of 10,000 tons was authorised by a Royal Decree published in the "Gaceta de Madrid" of the 15th April. The prohibition was to be re-imposed when the limit was reached.

Coal.*
Coconuts.†
Coin (gold and silver).
Copper and brass wares, wholly or partly manufactured; scrap metals.
Copper sulphate.
Copra (see Oilseeds).
Cotton, raw.
Eggs.
†Fats:—Mineral [*sic.*? animal] and vegetable oils and fats, except olein [*q. v.*], olive oil and linseed oil. (See also under the headings for Margarine, Lubricants, and Oleaginous products).
Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.
Flax tow; flax yarns.
Flour (wheat).
Glycerine (see note to Lubricants).
Gold and silver coin.
Greases (see fats).
Hides (native), raw or untanned; hides, raw [*re-exportation prohibited*].
Jute, raw and manufactured [except sacks, sandals (*alpargatas*) and wastes].
Kernels and nuts, other than those that are edible; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels. (See Oleaginous products).
Lentils.
Linseed and linseed meal (see Oleaginous products).
*Libricating oils and substances.
NOTE.—According to a Spanish Customs Circular of the 20th May, 1915, lubricating substances comprise:—
(1) Mineral substances, including mineral oils, jellies, or greases of all kinds, and the grease of resin and its compounds;
(2) Animal substances, together with all animal oils and fats that may be used as lubricants and their compounds; substances derived from fish, comprising whale oil (train, blubber, and sperm), seal and shark oils, and fish oils in general, and mixtures or compounds of the above-mentioned oils.
The Customs regard glycerine as prohibited under the head of Lubricants. [29-7-15.]
Maize.
Manganese (metal).
Margarine, and primary materials for the manufacture thereof (see Oleaginous products).
Meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels (see Oleaginous product).
Meat, fresh; tinned beef; meat extract.
Metals (iron, steel and other metals) in scrap.
Mineral oils.* (See also Lubricants).
Molybdenum.
Nickel and nickel alloys.
Nitrate of soda.
Nuts and kernels, other than those that are edible; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels. (See Oleaginous products).
*Oils:—Animal oils [*re-exportation prohibited*]; whale, cod, and seal oil; mineral oils; mineral [*sic.* ? animal] and vegetable oils and fats, except olein [*q. v.*], olive oil, and linseed oil. (See the headings for Lubricants, Margarine, and Oleaginous products).
Oilseeds:—Sesame seed, linseed, and other oleaginous seeds, including copra; meal made from oilseeds. (See Oleaginous products).
Oleaginous products.
NOTE:—According to a Spanish Customs Circular of the 20th May, 1915, the following oleaginous products are prohibited:—
Oleaginous seeds, nuts, and kernels (other than those that are edible): animal and vegetable greases and fats (other than olive oil and linseed oil) which may be used in the manufacture of margarine; meal made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels; and paraffin wax. Copra is also prohibited to be exported.

* According to a semi-official communication from the Spanish Foreign Office, no dispensations from the prohibitions of export in force as regards *fuel* and *lubricating substances* will be granted. [2-8-15.]

† It is understood that the prohibition also applies to cocoanut fibre for the manufacture of matting [12-6-15].

Olein [*re-exportation prohibited*].
Palm oil, thick (*palmisto*).
Paraffin in lumps (paraffin wax). (See Oleaginous propucts.)
Potash salts.
Potatoes (except new potatoes or forced potatoes).
Rubber, raw (natural and artificial), and similar materials [*re-exportation prohibited*]; rubber and mixtures thereof, wholly or partly manufactured.
Scrap metal (iron, steel, and other metals in scrap).
Seeds, oleaginous, and meal made therefrom (see Oleaginous products).
Silver and gold coin.
Skins of buffaloes, and articles manufactured therefrom [*re-exportation prohibited*].
Soda, nitrate of.
Sulphate of ammonia; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper.
Sulphur.
Tanning extracts.
Tin and tin alloys.
Tinplates.
Vanadium.
Wax (paraffin in the lump)' (see Oleaginous products).
Wheat and wheat flour.
Wool—fine Australian wool* [*re-exportation prohibited*].
Zinc and zinc alloys, in cakes.

Export duties have been imposed on oats, bacon, hams and salted pigs' meat. These articles had previously been prohibited to be exported by Royal Decrees of the 3rd and 6th August, 1914.

PORTUGAL.

August 11, 1915.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise indicated, the prohibition applies not only to the exportation of the articles specified to foreign countries, but also to the re-exportation, transit, and transhipment of such articles when the consignments on arrival in Portugal or the adjacent islands are described in the manifests and bills of lading as "to order," or when there is inscribed on these documents (at the port of departure) no clear indication of the name of the consignee and of the place of destination of the goods. [5-6-15.]

Alcohol (not including spirituous beverages).
Alum.
Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.
Ammonia sulphate.
Antimony, antimony alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.
Bauxite.
Brass wares. (See Copper.)
Cakes and cattle foods made from oilseeds.
Carbons for electric light.
‡Cattle. (See Livestock.)
Cereals.†
Codfish (*bacalau*).‡
Copper and brass wares, partly or wholly manufactured.
Chrome.
Fats suitable for making margarine.
Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovandium.
‡Fuel.

NOTE.—It is understood that pit wood may be exported to the United Kingdom. [19-9-14.]

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* His Majesty's Minister at Madrid is informed that Australian wool is the only wool of foreign origin which is imported into Spain (*July* 8, 1915).

† The *exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although their *re-exportation, transit* and *transhipment* have.

‡ The *re-exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although their *exportation, transit*, and *transhipment* have.